

# The Alexandria Gazette

FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 8, 1862.

The question whether the U. S. legal tender notes shall circulate only at a discount, or gold be placed at a premium corresponding with that at which it is held at New York, engrosses the attention of the business community at San Francisco, Cal. A friendly suit, instituted for the purpose of determining whether these notes are receivable for State taxes, notwithstanding the constitution requires gold, has been presented for the decision of the Supreme Court. Such a decision will have an important influence on their general circulation as money, gold at the present time being the only currency.

It is understood that the government is considering the propriety of drafting for the navy, and that such a draft will, in all probability, be resorted to before long. The reasons urged for this draft are: first, the urgent necessity for more sailors; second, the difficulty of enlisting seamen, and third, the number of persons who now represent themselves as sailors in order to claim exemption from military duty.

The Grand Jury for the United States District Court of Indiana, at Indianapolis, have just presented a secret organization called the "Knights of the Golden Circle," whose purposes are declared to be treasonable. The Grand Jury show that there are 15,000 members of an order directly in league with the secessionists of the South. They have plans to avoid or defeat legal proceedings against them; they are sworn to resist the collection of Federal taxes, and go armed to their meetings. The Indianapolis Journal states, on this latter point, that during the late Copperhead Convention no less than five hundred revolvers were sold. Sixty of these men have been indicted—sixteen of them for treason.

The printing of the new Treasury notes of small denominations, has commenced.

Several Governors of the loyal States are in Washington in consultation with the President in relation to the new orders for drafting.

A woman fell from the roof of a four story house in New York on Wednesday, and was so injured that she died in a few moments.

The New York Police have been called upon to enlist or contribute to an enlistment fund. In their address the Commissioners say:—"It is the intention of the Board of Police to place at least two regiments in the field; one is nearly completed the other will be commenced immediately, and it is designed to make it the best regiment of the State in respect to discipline and the personal character of its members.—For this regiment the members of the force are invited to volunteer. The Board of Police will reserve the places they may temporarily vacate and restore them on their return, when an honorable discharge, to the rank they now occupy. Such members of the force as are indisposed, or unable to volunteer, are invited to contribute on the next pay day for the purpose of defraying the expenses of raising the contemplated regiments."

Governor Morton telegraphs from Indianapolis to Gen. Halleck, that he would have five regiments full and ready for orders this week, if arms could be furnished. The Governor is taking steps for the enrolment of the militia, in order that he may be prepared for any future emergency that may arise. The present quota will be filled without much delay.

## Telegraphic News.

### FROM GEN. POPE'S ARMY.

[Correspondence of the Associated Press.]  
CAMP SECOND CORPS ARMY OF VIRGINIA.  
Little Washington, Va., August 7.]

Reports are frequently received here, through various channels, to the effect that the Confederate army of Richmond have been moving from the city southward for the last ten days. The source through which some of these reports come are entitled to full credence.

It is added that, among the causes for the evacuation of Richmond, are the exhaustion of the country north of the James river, the infectious and pestilential atmosphere, and the superior advantages of the James river as a line of defence.

It is also stated that they intend to maintain an open railroad connection with the valley, via Lynchburg, Charlottesville and Gordonsville, to Stanton, to the last moment, as a resource for supplies.

The unexpected visit of Gen. Crawford's cavalry to Orange Court House, on Saturday, struck terror into the population of that town and surrounding country. The force he attacked there was superior to his own, but the object of the visit was accomplished, when he retired in good order, followed by the enemy, who continually harassed his rear. Loss two killed, and several wounded; that of the enemy was from ten to fifteen killed, many wounded, and fifty-two taken prisoners.

The Confederate forces opposed to him were two regiments of Robertson's (late Ashby's) cavalry, who have recently been withdrawn from Harrisonburg. The Valley, it is now stated is only guarded by guerrillas and a few isolated companies of regular cavalry.

The mid-day sun, for the past week has been almost unbearable even by strong constitutions.

In consequence the regimental drills and parades in most cases have been ordered earlier in the morning and later in the evening.

### Volunteering.

HARRISBURG, August 8.—Volunteers under the new call are pouring in here by thousands, by next Saturday the number will be sufficient for fifteen regiments, which, with the regiments in Philadelphia, will fill the state quota for volunteers. Several regiments are already completely organized, armed, and equipped, and will start for the seat of war early next week.

### Congressional Nomination.

CHAMBERSBURG, August 8.—Hon. Edward McPherson has been nominated for Congress from the Seventeenth District of Pennsylvania.

### From St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 7.—Brig. Gen. Davidson assumed command of the military district of St. Louis. Col. Merrill, formerly commandant of this district, has been commissioned a Brigadier General, and will leave for North Missouri this evening, where he will direct operations against the guerillas.

At a meeting of the Merchants' Union Exchange, held at noon to-day, resolutions were passed, agreeing to close the business houses at 4 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of drilling and organizing the loyal citizens for military service, and requesting the proper authorities to cause a suspension of business throughout the city after tea hour for a like purpose.

### The War in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, August 7.—The Journal publishes a rumor of Morgan's advance into Kentucky, and his capture of Burksville with an increased force of cavalry, expressing a determination to march to the banks of the Ohio. Military circles here disbelieve the whole story.

### From Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 4.—A fight took place on Sunday afternoon, between a Federal reconnoitering party and a party of Confederates.—it was a small affair. About 150 of the latter were surprised in the vicinity of Mooney Creek, and fled at the first fire, with six or seven killed and several wounded.

### Resistance to the Enrolment Act.

CAIRO, August 7.—A skirmish took place yesterday near Point Pleasant, Missouri, between the citizens and State troops, in which it is reported that several were killed on both sides. It seems that the citizens bound themselves together to resist the enrolment act.—Troops were sent from New Madrid to enforce the law, and hence the collision.

### Gen. McCook.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 7.—General Robert McCook was shot by a party of guerrillas, near Salem, Ala., yesterday, while he was riding towards Winchester, Tenn., sick, in an ambulance. His remains reached here this evening. Captain Brooks, who was with the General, was captured. The Federal forces burned the house of the Confederate who led them into this ambuscade.

### From Sperryville.

SPERRYVILLE, Va., Aug. 2.—This part of Virginia is the Ashby Cavalry section, and truly the people have been devoted to him, for they have fed and foddered his squadrons until they are almost destitute themselves. So scant is forage that there is barely sufficient—so I am informed—for the sustenance of the stock of those who have taken the oath of allegiance to our Government. Provisions are scarcer yet, judging by the fact that your hungry correspondent could get neither dinner nor supper, for love or money, in the town.

No crops are to be seen but corn, which is abundant and very luxuriant; some of it has attained a height of ten feet. If the army remains long in this region, there will not be much corn left, as forage is scarce and food for horses must be had.

The oath of allegiance forms the general topic of conversation among the inhabitants of this place: dozens are brought in every day, and nearly all take it willingly. Some refuse, and declare their intention of remaining true to the interests of the South. To such persons a period of probation is allowed, after which, if they do not "give in" to old Uncle Sam, they are treated according to law.

BURNED.—We learn that the residence of Mr. Isaac Skidmore, about four miles from this place, in Fairfax County, was set on fire on Wednesday night and consumed with all its contents.

LIBERTY HALL.—To-night is the last but one of the great Canterbury company, and it will be well for all who wish to see the performances of this first-class troupe to avail themselves of the last chances to-night and to-morrow night. To-morrow afternoon, the managers announce a grand matinee for the exclusive convenience of ladies and children.